

TABLE F-3**Consultation & permit Requirements Legend for Dredging Windows and Disposal Restriction Tables**

<i>Species Ranking</i>	<i>Consultation and Permit Requirements (Dredging and Disposal Restrictions)</i>	
1. Federal or state-listed endangered or threatened species. Consultation is required with USFWS, and possibly CDFG, if dredging or disposal is proposed during the period of restricted activity in critical locations.	A. Clamshell dredging shall be required whenever practicable in areas within 250 feet of a shoreline OR in depths less than 20 feet.	E. Best Management Practices to reduce turbidity (including silt curtains or other physical or operational measures) shall be required for these projects.
2. Species proposed for listing under the federal ESA, candidate for listing under the California ESA, or CDFG Species of Special Concern for which impacts from dredging or disposal could pose significant problems to existing or future population levels.	B. If hydraulic dredging in depths less than 20 feet, dredge head must be maintained at or below substrate surface. Head may not be raised more than 3 feet off bottom for flushing; shut off pump when raising head more than 3 feet off bottom (e.g., at end of dredging).	F. Restriction applies within the identified critical period, and within 250 feet of emergent vegetation. USFWS and CDFG must be contacted in these circumstances.
3. Status reviews are being conducted. Species with established recreational or commercial value or ecological function for which impacts from dredging or disposal may pose significant problems to existing or future population levels.	C. For new-work projects where eelgrass will be unavoidably affected, a compensatory mitigation plan must be submitted and approved by USFWS, NMFS, CDFG, USACE, and EPA prior to permitting.	G. If dredging must be conducted during this period, CDFG must be contacted and the permittee must provide an observer to identify herring spawning activity. Dredging must stop immediately if herring are within 200 m of the work site, and may not continue until hatch-out is complete (approximately 10-14 days).
4. Species with established recreational or commercial value or ecological function for which impacts from dredging or disposal should pose only minor problems to existing or future population levels.	D. If project will cause unavoidable direct or indirect effects to submerged or emergent aquatic vegetation, compensatory mitigation at 3:1 ratio is required for lost functions and values. Other proposed ratios require consultation with USFWS and CDFG.	H. Other historically used nesting areas include Bair Island, Oakland Airport, Alvarado salt ponds, PG&E Pittsburg, and Port Chicago. Contact USFWS to determine whether species may be present; if present, dredging restriction in Table applies.